Table D-2. Alternatives and corresponding facilities.

Facility	Direct co-disposal	Repackage and prepare to ship	Melt and dilute	Melt and dilute in a renovated reactor	Mechanical dilution	Vitrification technologies	Electrometal-lurgical treatment	Conventional processing	Continued wet storage
F and H Canyons[a]						Yes		Yes	
Receiving Basin for Offsite Fuel[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reactor Disassembly Basin[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transfer and Storage Facility	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Electrometallurgical Treatment Facility							Yes		
Melt and Dilute Treatment Facility			Yes						
Melt and Dilute in a Renovated Reactor[a]				Yes					
Mechanical Dilution Treatment Facility					Yes[b]				
Vitrification Facilities:									
Glass Material Oxidation and Dissolution System						Yes[c]			
Plasma Arc						Yes[c]			
Dissolve and Vitrify, New Facility						Yes[d]			
Dissolve and Vitrify, F Canyon						Yes[d]			
Applicable Fuel Type[e]	A, B, C	E, F	A, B, C, D	A, B, C, D	B, C	A, B, C, D	A, B, C, D	A, B, C, D, E	A, B, C, D, E

a. Existing facilities. All others are new or modified facilities.
b. Mechanical dilution is by either chop and dilute or press and dilute.
c. F Canyon is not required for Glass Material Oxidation and Dissolution System (GMODS) and Plasma Arc Treatment processes.
d. F Canyon is required to dissolve and dilute SNF before vitrification.
e. Fuel types: A - uranium and thorium metal fuels, B - Materials Test Reactor-like fuel, C - highly enriched uranium/low enriched uranium oxides and silicides requiring resizing or special packaging, D - loose uranium oxide in cans, E - higher-actinide targets, F - non-aluminum-clad fuels.